

# The Lancaster News.

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## NO MORE DRINKING IN THE U. S. NAVY

Secretary Daniels' Order Even  
Excludes Win Mess.

### TO BE RIGID PROHIBITION.

Ban Placed on Alcoholic Liquors  
on Surgeon General's  
Recommendation.

Washington, April 5.—Absolute prohibition will prevail in the United States navy after July 1 next. Secretary Daniels tonight made public a sweeping order, which not only will abolish the traditional "wine mess" of the officers, but will bar all alcoholic liquors from every ship and shore station of the navy. This order constituting one of the most notable victories ever won by prohibition forces, was issued at the recommendation of Surgeon General Braisted. It was brief and to the point:

"The use or introduction for drinking purposes of alcoholic liquors on board any naval vessel, or within any navy yard or station, is strictly prohibited, and commanding officers will be held directly responsible for the enforcement of this order.

### AGGRESS WITH BRAISTED.

In a statement tonight, Secretary Daniels said: "I am in hearty agreement with the views expressed by the surgeon general. There should not be on shipboard with reference to intoxicants one rule for officers and another and a different rule for the enlisted personnel. The saddest hour in my official life is when an officer or enlisted man must be punished for intoxication. During the past week it has been my painful duty to approve a Court-martial for dismissal from the service of an officer for intoxication. He told me that he never had tasted intoxicants until he did so in the wine mess on a cruiser.

"Officers now are commissioned at the early age of 22 years. Has the Government a right to permit this temptation, which too often destroys the highest usefulness of young officers? I think not. If there is one profession more than any other that calls for a clear head and a steady hand, it is shown the wisdom of having no intoxicants on our ships for the young men who enlist.

### UNIFORM RULE.

"I believe experience has demonstrated that a uniform rule should prevail in the navy for all who enlist in the service, from the highest rank to the youngest enlisted man or officer who comes into the service, and that abolition of the wine mess will be justified. The new order will replace that section of the naval instructions which permits the formation of wine messes."

This provision reads: "Ward room officers may form a wine mess, of which all commissioned officers and warrant officers attached to the ship may become members on the payment of mess entrance fees, but no officer shall be required to become a member thereof. Suitable locker room for wine mess stores shall be provided when fitting a ship for sea."

While admitting that the old regulation conforms to the letter of the laws, Surgeon General Braisted in his letter to Secretary Daniels declared:

"It may be an open question how far it fulfills those laws in spirit."

### IN INHERITED CUSTOM.

He explained that the use of alcoholic stimulants "was inherited with many outworn customs at the very birth of the American navy," and reviewing legislation on the subject he observed:

"It must be clear that Congress has plainly set the stamp of disapproval on the use of intoxicants by persons in the naval and military service.

"As matters stand today," wrote the surgeon general, "an enlisted man is very properly subjected to severe disciplinary measures if wine or beer be found in his possession on shipboard. Yet the same man is constantly aware of the free use of alcoholic liquors on board ship, which is officially permitted to officers and the too frequent derelictions which occur among them in consequence. The prohibition of alcohol to the men had rendered alcoholism among them almost a negligible quantity."

### OFFICERS AS MODELS.

"Surely the officers in all respects should be models for the enlisted men, on duty, habits and deportment and the example of officers drinking aboard ship, as fostered by the wine mess, and the numerous court-martial of officers for drunkenness and the effects of alcohol, are destructive of discipline and morals bad for the enlisted men and detrimental to the reputation and good name of the service. The navy is comparable in many respects to a great business organization, but no efficient corporation in civil life would tolerate such a condition of affairs."

Declaring that restrictive measures already enforced meet with public approval, and are based on sound physiological principles, the surgeon general asked: "Why then are they effective for a part of the personnel only, instead of applying with equal force to the whole?"

### SECOND SHIP MAY BE LOST.

Anxiety Deepens for 173 Men  
Aboard Southern Cross.

St. Johns, N. F., April 5.—Anxiety deepened tonight for 173 men on the sealing steamer Southern Cross, which has been missing since Tuesday's blizzard. She has not been reported either by incoming vessels of the sealing fleet or by the steamer Kyle sent out by the Government to search for her. If she is not heard from by sunset tomorrow she will be officially posted as lost with all on board. Disaster to her, following so closely the loss of 77 men of the sealer New Foundland would bring on the colony the greatest tragedy in its history, depriving whole settlements of their bread winners and rendering one thousand women and children dependent on charity.

As the public learned today from the New Foundland's survivors who were landed yesterday, details of the two day's blizzard and the condition in which is thought the Southern Cross, the first hopes, based on the slowness of the ship faded. Capt. Daniel Martin, of the sealer Erik, and Capt. William Barnett of the Terranova, which arrived with full catches, were dubious regarding the safety of the ship.

The Terranova captain said the last he saw of the Southern Cross was a week ago Friday, when she was wallowing slowly down the coast. Other ships of the fleet sighted the steamer driving before the gale last Tuesday morning. She has not been reported since and the skippers of the fleet who came through that gale and storm of equal severity later in the week, say every chance was against a vessel so deep in the water as the Southern Cross.

### TO CLEAR TORREON OF ALL SPANIARDS

Villa Orders Six Hundred Dons in  
the City to be Deported—To Send  
Them to El Paso.

Torreón, Mexico, April 5.—Via El Paso, April 5.—Gen. Villa today ordered that the six hundred Spaniards of this city be deported. He issued instruction that trains be provided immediately and that the exodus to El Paso, Texas, should begin tomorrow. Their property will be confiscated temporarily at least.

It is the tragedy of Chihuahua over again and is said to express the deep rooted suspicion, and even hatred, with which the native Mexican, and particularly the peon, looks on the Spaniards.

Villa expelled the Dons from Chihuahua four months ago, and since then repeatedly has said other Spaniards must go out of Mexico. His abiding conviction that they were working as one man against the revolution found frequent expression while he was in Juarez, when he asserted he would execute every one that he found in Torreón.

The Spanish government was aroused, and Washington descended on the Constitutionalist chiefs with words of warning and admonition.

Villa promised that Spaniards innocent of political activity should not be harmed. This was official, but in talking with representatives and friends it was said his temper frequently betrayed him into the most tragic threats. Some of those constantly associated with Rebel leaders said he did not expect to find many Spaniards who would deserve his clemency.

### Chester Man is Hurt.

Chester Special to Columbia State, April 4.—While riding in a 55-horse power automobile last night at a late hour Bissel Bigham was seriously injured. The car was the property of W. K. Boleman, a business man of Chester. At York and Pine streets the steering gear broke, causing Mr. Boleman to lose control of the car. The car suddenly struck an elm tree of considerable size, almost feeling it. The car, which was a high priced one, was torn completely to pieces, entailing a heavy loss to the owner. The impact with the tree hurled Mr. Bigham down the street a distance of 42 feet. For a time it was thought that he had been fatally injured, but Dr. S. W. Pryor was quickly on the scene and Mr. Bigham was carried to a hospital where the best of medical aid was rendered him. Mr. Boleman was also thrown from the car but was not painfully hurt. Mr. Bigham, thought badly bruised, is better today. Had he hit a tree in all likelihood it would have killed him instantly.

### South Carolinian Speaks For Bryan.

Washington, April 4.—The uniforms of state department footmen, their compensation, the Panama tolls fight, Secretary Bryan's salary and his chautauqua lectures, and half a dozen other subjects, occupied the house today during consideration of legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills. Estimates included provision for a coach and footmen for the Bryan campaign, which provokes comment. Representative Johnson of South Carolina, in charge of the bill, read from the Bible the story of the fiery furnace and declared Secretary Bryan had come through a furnace of "criticism, sarcasm and ridicule with his hair unscathed and his body unscathed."

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN LEXINGTON

Two Young Women Lose Lives  
W in Water.

### DROWNED IN MILL POND.

Misses Jessie and Flossie Crout  
Meet Death When Mule Runs  
Away.

Lexington Special to Columbia State April 4.—Misses Jessie Crout and Flossie Crout, aged 20 and 26 years, lost their lives in Taylor's pond, about 15 miles south of Lexington, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the mule they were driving to a buggy made a wild dash across the mill pond, while they were crossing the dam. Elzie Crout, a brother of the young ladies, aged about 12 or 13 years, who was in the buggy at the time of the accident, barely escaped with his life, he having managed to get to the bank.

The accident happened almost within sight of the young girl's home, and they were returning from Swansea, where they went yesterday to visit relatives.

There were no witnesses to the tragedy. The home of Azariah Taylor is almost within a stone's throw of the pond where the young women were drowned. Mrs. Taylor and her little daughter—the only members of the family at home at the time—were attracted by the drowning girls' screams. They were unable to lend assistance, and the lad, too young to aid his sisters, struggled in the water in an effort to save his own life. The mule swam to the opposite shore after a mighty struggle. The animal managed to get loose from the buggy.

It was possibly a half hour before the men nearby reached the scene, and it was an hour before the bodies of the young women were recovered. Webster Smith, in charge of the search, found both bodies. The older girl, Miss Jessie Crout, was still in the buggy in a sitting posture. Miss Flossie Crout was rescued from beneath the buggy. The water where the young women lost their lives was about eight feet deep. Elzie Crout, who says that he saw his sisters rise two or three times, but he was unable to give them aid.

The young women were daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crout, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed families of the Pond Branch section. Besides their parents, the young women are survived by several brothers and sisters.

### WEATHER BUREAU SEES FAIR SKIES

Eastern Part of the Country Will  
Bask in Smiles of Spring  
Weather.

Washington, April 5.—Fair skies tonight were promised by the weather bureau to the eastern part of the country, the first of the week, but unsettled conditions, probably with rain or snow will prevail in the wake of a low pressure area that will travel eastward from the plateau region, reaching the seaboard about the middle of the week.

"Fair weather will continue" the forecast says, "probably most of the week in the South except in the peninsula of Florida, where local rains will occur early in the week. A low pressure now over the plateau region will move eastward, attended by unsettled weather and local rains or snows in the plains States and the Missouri valley Monday and reaching the Middle and North Atlantic about the middle of the week."

"A short period of fair weather will follow, beginning Monday west of the Rocky mountains, reaching the central portions of the country by the middle of the week and the east a day or so later."

Another disturbance probably will reach the North Pacific coast by Tuesday. It will move eastward and southeastward and should reach the central portion of the country some time after the middle of the week. "Temperatures will rise by Tuesday over the east and South and no unusual temperatures are indicated at present over any sections."

### Reese is Manager for South Carolina.

C. A. Reese, manager of the local store of the Columbia Tailoring Company, and also manager of the company's stores in Chester, Union, Gaffney and Lancaster has been made manager for the entire State of South Carolina for this big concern. He will hereafter have charge of the stores in Anderson and Columbia. Mr. Reese returned to the city today from Anderson, where he had a conference with Harold Rosenblatt of Baltimore, one of the owners of the Columbia Tailoring Company at which conference it was arranged for Mr. Reese to take charge of the two additional stores mentioned. Rock Hill Herald.

## UNDERWOOD WINS OVER HOBSON FOR SENATE

Latest Returns Show Birmingham  
Man With Good Lead..

### HAS A MAJORITY OF 10,000.

Indications Are That His Ballots Will  
Increase When Final Count is  
Reached.

Birmingham, Ala., April 6.—Returns from today's Democratic primaries, held throughout Alabama, came in slowly tonight. According to scattering unofficial returns the result of the fight between Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader of the National House of Representatives, and Congressman Richard Pearson Hobson, for the long term in the United States Senate, is problematical. At 8:15 Mr. Underwood was leading his opponents by a few votes according to reports received by The Birmingham Age-Herald.

The weather throughout the state was ideal for the primaries. Indications tonight were that the total vote would be the largest in many years. While several personal encounters at the polls were reported, none was of a serious nature.

Early returns apparently showed the three-cornered contest for the Alabama short term in the United States senate would rest between Ray Rushton of Montgomery and Frank S. White of Birmingham. These two candidates had outdistanced Watt T. Brown of Ragland.

Former Gov. B. B. Comer was leading the three other candidates in the gubernatorial contest, according to early reports. At that time his nearest opponent was Charles Henderson of Troy. R. F. Kolb of Montgomery was running third, but his supporters expressed confidence that he would pass Henderson when additional returns were received. Walter D. Seed of Tuscaloosa had received fewer votes than any of the other candidates.

John W. Abernethy, member of the national house of representatives from the state at large, and J. T. Heflin from the fifth district, were unopposed in today's contest.

Returns from the eight contests for seats in the lower house of Congress were so meager that it was impossible to estimate the final outcome. Because of the length of the ballots the counting of today's votes is expected to be slow.

### DEATH OF MRS. LANDRUM.

Mother of Mrs. H. R. Murchison  
Passes.

Mrs. Lizzie Landrum, formerly of Batesburg, but who for the past year had been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. H. R. Murchison, at the Presbyterian manse, died in Columbia Friday night. At her bedside when she passed away were Mrs. Murchison and the other daughter, Miss Hortense Landrum, who were summoned to Columbia last week on account of their mother's critical condition.

Mrs. Landrum has been in feeble health for a number of years and for several weeks past has been declining rapidly. On account of ill health she had made few acquaintances in Lancaster, but those who knew her here and elsewhere were impressed with her quiet and unassuming manner. Mrs. Landrum had been the possessor of a strong body and a forceful character. She made her influence felt upon all her kindred and friends, who were quite endeared to her. She was a life-long and consistent member of the Baptist church.

The remains were taken to Johnston Saturday morning and interred in the Mount of Olives cemetery beside the body of her husband, Lewis Landrum, who predeceased her many years. Mrs. Landrum is survived by four children, two daughters, Mrs. H. R. Murchison and Miss Hortense Landrum, and two sons, George Landrum of Maiden, Colorado, and Dr. B. F. Landrum of Florence.

### President Will Speak to D. A. R.

Washington, April 4.—The great army of delegates to the 23rd convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which convenes in the national capitol April 20-27, will be called to order on the morning of April 20 by Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general of the organization.

One of the leading events of the first day's session will be an address of welcome delivered by President Wilson.

The marine band will play patriotic music during the opening exercises.

On the following day, Tuesday, the delegates will be received at the White House at 2:30 p. m. by the president and Mrs. Wilson.

### Praise For Secretary Daniels.

Cumberland, Md., April 6.—The Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in session here today, adopted a resolution expressing "its profound appreciation of the splendid act of the Hon. Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, in banishing alcoholic liquors from the navy of the United States."

### WARMEST CAMPAIGN IN YEARS.

Interest in Alabama Political Fight  
Centers on Senatorship.

Montgomery, Ala., April 4.—In a series of final rallies by the various candidates for national and State offices, the warmest campaign in recent years in Alabama was brought to a close tonight. Rallies were held in Bessemer, Montgomery and Mobile and in other cities and counties, flying squadrons of speakers covering every available section.

Great interest is centered around the contest between Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic leader in the national house of representatives, and Richmond P. Hobson, congressman from the Sixth district, for the long term senatorship. Mr. Underwood has been leaving his interests in the hands of his friends. Captain Hobson has been campaigning for many months, making speeches in every nook and corner of the state. The contest for the short term, the unexpected portion of the term of the late Senator Joseph E. Johnston, is between Captain Frank S. White of Birmingham and Ray Rushton of this city.

### SMITH DISUSSES COTTON GRADING BILL

United States Senator Tells of Ob-  
stacles Overcome in His Fight  
For Its Passage.

Florence Special to Columbia State April 4.—Senator E. O. Smith, who was in Florence yesterday, in discussing the unanimous passage of his cotton grading bill by the senate said that he felt that he had reason to be proud that he had been privileged to see these results of patient labor and abiding faith. He realized that he had been obliged to overcome a stupendous obstacle, existing not only in the fact that he and those who labored with him in those early days had to learn themselves of the difficulties that lay in the way of securing a square deal for the farmer, and teach others to recognize their handicaps and follow in the work of removing them, but in one difficulty infinitely broader, in the fact that the very men who ought to have been aiding in the work were open to the arguments of men whose fortunes had been made in the old world, as well as in the new and had been made by practices which squeezed the producer mercilessly in both the selling of his own products and in the buying of his necessary supplies from the productions of others, probably as unfortunate as himself. It was a double task.

These steps towards reform had come through an enlightened understanding of conditions. The reform in the tariff was the first step by which the consumer, particularly of the South, was enabled to save for himself the difference between the cost of production of the article bought and the protection afforded that article under the false system created for the advantage of the manufacturer of America. The second step was in the reform of the currency, which took away from the controlling clique of financiers who owned the gold and controlled the money supply of the country that power and recognized the wealth of the country as the proper basis of credit. In this matter he had successfully carried through his fight for a longer term loan for an agricultural paper, since the crop had to be made before the wealth it stood for could be produced and the Southern farmer now has, under the new bill, twice as long time as any business recognized in it.

This cotton grading by the government shows that there has been great imposition on the cotton grower, that as a material for fabric, low middling instead of being worth less than middling, is really better, that the difference between middling, fair and good ordinary was about \$6 a bale instead of \$25 a bale, as had been made, and most farmers make a lower grade of cotton than middling.

These reform would not have been possible except for the remarkable manner in which the Democrats have won the confidence of the nation and of the world, and that was due to their splendid team work which, if they keep up, will insure them an indefinite lease of power in the nation. This will be not so much because it is team work, but because they will deserve to be kept in power for their work was for the real benefit of the people.

The "impossible" has become a realized vision, because of abiding faith, well coupled with patient work with a definite aim which was never lost sight of, and taking advantage of each situation to press it further to the front. The results are shown by the fact that the New York exchange seeing the handwriting on the wall, has not waited for the time fixed by the law for the adoption of the new standards, but has already adopted them.

### VERDICT FOR \$20,000.

First Case Against the L. & C. Rail-  
way Ended.

The first of the damage suit cases in Chester county growing out of the wreck of the Lancaster & Chester Railway to be tried, was concluded yesterday. It was that of Isabella F. Clifton as administratrix, vs. the Lancaster & Chester Railway Co., for \$50,000. The trial occupied three days, resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$20,000.

## BRINGS IN DEAD AND AILING TARS

Bellaventure Bears Dread Bur-  
den to Port.

### TOKEN OF THE STORM.

Sixty-Nine Corpses and Fifty Main-  
ed Survivors Tell Tale of  
Horror.

St. John, N. F., April 4.—Amid silence like a funeral march the sealing steamer Bellaventure steamed slowly up the harbor at dusk today, bearing 69 of the dead and 50 of the crippled survivors of the disaster that overtook hunters from the steamer Newfoundland on the ice floes near Belle Isle straits in last Tuesday's blizzard.

Thirteen of the living were removed to a hospital in a critical condition. Several others were seriously ill, and all but one of the remainder bore scars of their 38 hour's exposure in the Arctic gale in which 77 of their companions met death. This uninjured survivor was stricken blind after being picked up, but it is believed he will recover his sight.

Five thousand persons, many of them relatives of the victims, had lined every vantage point along the harbor front all day, waiting for the Bellaventure's arrival and for some news of the missing sealer Southern Cross carrying 170 men. Not a word has been heard from the latter vessel since she was seen drifting before the storm Tuesday. Hope aroused by reports that she had been in the harbor were dashed when investigation proved an error in identification had been made. There is faith in many quarters that the Southern Cross weathered the blizzard. No wreckage has been reported.

### HELP AT HAND.

In the absence of Gov. Davidson and Premier Morris, the acting premier, Mr. Bennett, directed the work of caring for the dead and wounded. Every physician and nurse in the city volunteered for service. They were aided by squads from the naval reserve ship Calypso, and various military organizations. The new Grenfell institute was turned into a morgue.

The disaster which overtook the Newfoundland's hunters was unavoidable, according to Capt. Randall of the Bellaventure.

Tuesday dawned somewhat overcast, but with no hint of blizzard conditions, he said, so that it was quite permissible to put men on the ice after seals.

The storm broke with typical Arctic suddenness. The hunters from the Bellaventure and the Florizel were fortunate enough to reach their ships safely. The Stephano's men, being near the Florizel, hurried on board her. The Stephano meanwhile steamed towards the spot where her crew had been seen before the snow set in. This took her away from the Newfoundland's group, who were far from their own ship. As soon as the Stephano was notified by the Florizel's wireless of the safety of her men, she headed back into the storm to pick up the Newfoundland's hunters.

### COULD NOT SEE.

It was impossible to see a ship's length ahead into the snow curtain, and when the Stephano's captain thought he was within a mile of the stranded hunters he lay to and kept his whistle going in the hope that they might be guided towards him.

As hours passed and not a man reported, he concluded all had reached their own ship. But the Newfoundland had no wireless, and all that day and Wednesday, while the blizzard raged with unabated fury, the fleet remained in ignorance of the fate of the 150 men marooned on the floes.

On Thursday the weather cleared and the Bellaventure was making ready to start her men after seals again when a lookout reported men on the ice. Capt. Randall immediately ordered every available man on the ship to the rescue. The main party of castaways were four miles away over a broken field of ice. The Bellaventure was driven toward them with all possible speed, but so bad were ice conditions that it required nine hours to cover the four miles. In the meantime Capt. Randall's men had reached the castaways. Only a few of the hardest were conscious and able to help themselves. Many were in a stupor. Some were raving, others had been stricken with ice blindness. Many bodies were found frozen so fast in the ice that pickaxes were necessary to chop them out. Two of the survivors were nearly mad from their own sufferings and from grief. Each had watched a brother die.

By good fortune 30 of the Newfoundland's hunters who had not strayed far from the vessel had been able to reach their ship, else the death list undoubtedly would have been greater.

In the meantime the Stephano had worked within striking distance and had picked up a few of the survivors and recovered a few bodies. After the snow-filled hollows had been searched for more bodies, the Bellaventure turned her prow homeward, battling severe ice conditions and a second gale nearly all the way to port.